

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5898

號三十月九年四十三緒光

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1908.

三拜禮

號七月十英曆

五先安每
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS.....\$14,000,000
Sterling.....\$1,500,000 at 2/6=\$11,000,000
Silver.....\$14,000,000 at 1/10=\$14,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
E. Shellim, Esq., Chairman
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresham, Deputy Chairman
E. G. Barrett, Esq., O.R. Leemann, Esq.,
O. G. R. Broderson, Esq., R. Shewan, Esq.,
G. Friesland, Esq., Hon. Mr. H. A. W.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq., Slade
W. Helms, Esq., H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH
MANAGER:
Shanghai—W. ADAMS, C.A.M.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 3 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1908. [14]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS IS ALLOWED AT 3 1/2 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADEMERE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.
THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates—
For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " " "
3 " 3 1/2 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [21]

NETERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

ESTABLISHED 1824.
PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (53,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL 5,750,000 (about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Overbom, Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroeso, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota Radja (Achene), Bandjermasin, Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per cent. on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.
Do. 6 do. 4 do.
Do. 3 do. 3 1/2 do.
J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 16th July 1908. [26]

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS....." 15,100,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents:
TOKIO, OHEFOO,
Kobe, TIENTSIN,
OSAKA, PEKIN,
NAGASAKI, NEWOHANG,
LONDON, DALNY,
LYONS, PORT ARTHUR,
NEW YORK, ANTUNG,
SAN FRANCISCO, LIOYANG,
HONOLULU, MUKDEN,
BOMBAY, TIE-LING,
SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN,
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 3 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits:—
For 12 months.....5 1/2 per cent.
" 6 ".....4 1/2 " "
" 3 ".....4 " "
" 1 ".....3 1/2 " "
TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. [23]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,525,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS.....£1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
" 6 ".....3 1/2 " "
" 3 ".....3 " "
" 1 ".....2 1/2 " "
JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [29]

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow,
Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,
Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert W. Schaefer & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt
Jacob S. H. Stern
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Cologne.
Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROYTSCHILD & SONS,
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY,
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account, DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
A. KOEHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

Intimations.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

ST. ANDREW'S BALL, 30.11.08.
AND
THREE PRACTICE DANCES.

SCOTSMEN desiring to subscribe to the above are requested to forward their names to the undersigned.

DAVID WOOD,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1908. [80]

FRENCH STORE

(late A. Chazalon & Co.),
5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE just received a Fresh Assortment of AMERICAN GOODS comprising the following:—

SALT HERRINGS, MACKERELS,
SALMON, BELLIES, OADFISH
BLOCKS, SPICED NORWEGIAN
ANCHOVIES, SARDELLES,
CANNED FRUITS, ASPARAGUS,
&c. &c. &c.
Hongkong, 22nd August 1908. [50]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NORRE..... Capt. G. Phillips	8th Oct. 10 A.M.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	POONA..... Capt. A. F. Vine, R.N.R.	About 13th Oct.	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	ASSAGE..... Capt. C. L. Daniel	About 15th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	DELTA..... Capt. B. W. H. Snow	17th Oct. Noon.	See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1908. [7]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE

IN

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

WILL BE CONTINUED UNTIL

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10TH.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [88]

V. O. S.



EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR
ARE THE BEST WHISKIES OBTAINABLE.

Telephone No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1908. [140]

THE SAVOY,

13, Queen's Road Central.

FIRST CLASS GOODS:

New Regal Shoes and Monarch Shirts.

Outfitters, W. B. Corsets.

Ladies' Shoes.

Embroidered Linen and Swatow

Drawn Work, &c.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [65]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING-CAR and EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907. [67]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 66.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [61]

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,365 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.
Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5:30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,451 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.
REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END.
Saturday A.M. or P.M. departure, returning Sunday A.M. or P.M.\$5.00
Do. do. do. Monday do.\$6.00

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG."
Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8:30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, 11th October.
S.S. "SUI-AN"
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF, at 9 A.M.
Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.
Popular Excursion Rates as usual.
Machado's String Band will play selections of Music during the trip.
N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7:30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),
opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.
A. F. DAVIES,
Manager.
Hongkong, 31st June, 1907. [5]

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

8 & 10, Ice House Road.
Cable Address: "GRAND"—Telephone No. 812.

OPENS TO-DAY.

For Further Particulars, apply
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1908. [700]

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17, Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appointments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ,
Manager.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [501]

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMER.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINCESS ALICE" Capt. G. Rott	THURSDAY, 8 A.M., 8th October.
NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"LUTZOW" Capt. C. Döwries	THURSDAY, 9 A.M., 8th October.
MANILA, YAP, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN, SIMP, SONHAFEN and SYDNEY	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. W. von Soden	FRIDAY, Daylight, 9th October.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	Middle of October.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1908.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	POLYNESIE	Broc	12th Oct., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	VILLE DE LA CROIX	Barillon	13th Oct., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	TOURANE	Lancelotti	16th Oct., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	CALEDONIE	Martin	17th Oct., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £37.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN,

ACTING AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1908.

CHARGEURS RÉUNIS.

FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALlice, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, via SUEZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHINA, WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, GENOA to HONGKONG in 30 DAYS.

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China and Japan with the Greatest Speed, Safety and Comfort.

Trans-Pacific: VICTORIA (B.C.), VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO.

Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

FREIGHT TO OVERLAND via VANCOUVER.

PASSENGERS TO OVERLAND AND EUROPE via VANCOUVER.

YOKOHAMA—VANCOUVER 13 Days.

LONDON and PARIS 20 "

Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA PALlice, LIVERPOOL, via MAGELLAN STRAITS.

Proposed Sailings:

* AMIRAL OLRY 12th Oct.	* CORSE 11th Jan., 1909.
* CEYLAN 25th Nov.	

1 New Twin Screw 16,000 Tons displacement, 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins.

2 Intermediate class and rates of passage.

All round the world ticket by these boats, &c.

For further Particulars, apply to

P. NALIN, FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1908.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANY.

Hongkong, 25th Sept., 1908.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Lieber, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

[59]

Shipping—Steamers.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJILIWONG.	JAVA	First half Oct.	SHANGHAI & JAPAN	First half Oct.
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	Second half Oct.	JAVA	Second half Oct.
TJIKINI	JAVA	Second half Oct.	JAPAN	Second half Oct.
TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half Oct.	SHANGHAI	Second half Oct.
TJIMAH	JAVA	First half Nov.	SHANGHAI	First half Nov.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half Nov.	JAPAN	First half Nov.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

Telephone No. 375,

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,

Hongkong, 1st October, 1908.

[16]

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDUIN," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street.

Canton Agents: Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

ANTI-OPIMUM TABLOIDS.

Dr. W. Graham Aspland, Peking, writes to the *China Times*:—Kindly allow me to make an appeal through the medium of your paper to a certain class of business-men in China, and to the public generally, upon the question of "Anti-Opium Tabloids."

I am urged to this the more from the fact that I have just had under my treatment a big official of one of the Chinese Boards for the cure of opium smoking, but of "Anti-Opium Tabloids," which he commenced to take a year ago. These tabloids, like many others I have examined, contain morphia in large doses, and, alas for the nation to which I belong, they are sold and prepared by a British firm doing both wholesale and retail business here in China. How many tons of morphia tabloids are being sold in China at this present moment I would not like to venture to guess, but I am prepared to believe it is appalling.

I am prepared to admit, what has been often stated of old, that companies and corporations have neither conscience nor soul, so that publicity of facts is all one can aim at, until the Chinese themselves can be roused to take some action. Even in remote country villages morphia tabloids and hypodermic syringes are frequently seen, and a condition of things which allows a Chinaman whom I know to buy daily a dram bottle of Japanese morphia (60 grains) imperatively calls for restriction if not prohibition.

There can be no extenuating circumstances associated with the sale of these "Anti-Opium Tabloids," for I have not found one that contained any antidotal drug—any stimulant, or tonic ingredients, but simply morphia made into a tabloid with ordinary household flour, so that the sale is not accompanied with any honest intention of relieving the suffering but finding that there is a big market for morphia, under the name of "Anti-Opium" tabloids and powders, foreign trading companies, who do no trade in arms and ammunition, follow this lucrative one under the heading of benefactors.

May I quote from the recent editorial of the *China Medical Journal*, for what is there said regarding "Patent Medicines" can more forcibly be applied to Anti-Opium Tabloids?

"Opium is a subtle bad, but the trade in Patent Medicines' reeks with filth and stinks to heaven with its gross and abominable selfishness. Immoral, like the rape of innocent and defenceless women, it preys upon the helpless, the ignorant, and pollutes them. Greedy, unscrupulous, pitiless, plausible, it gathers in its arms the great company of the feeble ones and slowly robs and poisons them. The press grows fat on it. Church papers make two ends meet thereon—the end of finance and tail end of morals. Even the little minded doctor is flattered by the attentions of the drummer, and prescribes he knows not what for the disease he knows not where. This grinning horror is feeling its way to the pockets and stomachs of the millions of China. China has no pure food law, and at the same time the Chinese are the greatest race of medicine-takers on the face of the whole earth, China is at present the very 'easiest thing' that the patent medicine trade has ever struck, and that is saying a great deal. China is already gorging patent-medicines. And not only is the best and the worst of the original foreign tribe of patent horrors upon the market, but something even worse than that—the abundant Japanese imitation and attempt at the original horror. Now when a foreign fake is guaranteed to cure positively an absolutely incurable disease, and this fake is imitated and forged by a Japanese fraud, the resultant good to China we leave to fertile imaginations. We are convinced that more harm—if this thing goes on unchecked—will be done to China through patent medicines than opium has ever approached the doing."

DR. SVEN HEDIN'S TOUR.

The *Pioneer*—Dr. Sven Hedin, in his approaching return to India, has been narrowly preceded by one of his own articles. The August number of *Harper's Monthly* contains a paper in which the long-lost traveller summarizes his discoveries, and shows the route which he took from Shigatse. It was from that place that news was received in India from him some eight months ago, his letters reaching Calcutta readily enough by way of Gyantse and the Chumbi Valley. He now explains that the statement as to his intention to visit Lhasa from Shigatse was incorrect, as that part of eastern Tibet opened out by the Younghusband Mission had the least attraction for him. He does not even refer to the unexplored reaches of the Brahmaputra, where gigantic falls are known to exist, though at one time he was credited with the ambition of solving the mystery connected with the great Tibetan river. It appears that he reached Shigatse from Leh "at the expense of 100 caravan animals and twenty thousand rupees," taking six months over the journey. He was able to take up his residence in the heart of Shigatse town without hindrance from the Tibetans, and this at a moment when the country was being more hermetically sealed than ever before. It was at a time when preparations were in hand for the feast of the New Year, a period at which the Tibetans are too much occupied to see or hear anything else. But his troubles soon began. He writes—"The negotiation I carried on for a month and a half with the Chinese residents in Tibet—Thang Derin in Lhasa-Les Derin, Ambassador of Lhasa, and Gow Daloi in Gyantse—as well as with two representatives of the Tibetan Government are so astounding that of themselves they would form an exciting chapter in the account of this journey." This "bovine bouche" is kept for a future occasion, and we have to content ourselves with the more propitious side of the story. At the outset, Gow Daloi wrote imperiously that Sven Hedin had no right to be in Tibet, and that he would be

arrested and sent over the frontier to India if he appeared at Gyantse. A copy of the Convention between Great Britain and China was sent with this letter, in which, of course, it was clearly stated that no European could remain in Tibetan territory without Chinese permission. The polite retort to this was that the authorities should have stopped the traveller long before he reached Shigatse. If they considered his presence undesirable, the responsibility was theirs, and, moreover, they were also responsible for his safe return. Then came amiable letters from the two high mandarins in Lhasa, advising Sven Hedin to return by the route which he would come. His reply was that he would consent to do so if supplied with 100 horses and provisions for six months. Finding their visitor so obstinate, the Chinese tried trickery. Gow Daloi wrote "in the strictest confidence" suggesting that application should be made to the mandarins for permission to journey to India through Gyantse. This was the last thing which Sven Hedin would have come to as ignominious, and before he had accomplished half the work he wished to do. There remained to him the last chance of bluffing both Chinese and Tibetans. Ignoring Gow Daloi he addressed Thang Derin direct, pointing out that his Ladaqui servants being billeted, would die if sent to India, and that as they were British subjects the mandarins might find himself involved in serious responsibility in respect of them. We are told that "the shot struck home," a pass was made out sanctioning a journey by a route laid down by the traveller himself; a small escort of Chinese soldiers was told off to guard the caravan; and Sven Hedin started once more on his travels, shaping his course north-west. Sven Hedin's narrative shows that he was turned back on trying to penetrate northwards, and compelled to follow the route to the south west, as indicated in his pass. He failed for the second time to reach the sacred lake of Dangra Yum, but discovered Shun Tso, one of the largest lakes in Tibet. He then proceeded to explore the watershed of the Northern Himalayas, and ventured for a short time into Nepalese territory by way of the Kora Pass. This excursion led him to the conclusion that it would be a small matter by means of a canal to turn the Brahmaputra into a northern tributary of the Ganges, as the Pass is only some 300 feet above the river. The winter was apparently spent in mapping the northern branches and valleys of the Himalayas, the caravan being split up at Tachen. Sven Hedin kept only four horses and two mules with him, the remainder being sent to Ladaqui. Eventually his camp was pitched on the shores of the Manasarovar Lake for a month, and here the story in "Harper's" ends for the time being, a second instalment being promised in the September number. From a sketch-map, which accompanies the letter-press, it would seem that his route took him to Garok, whence we have lately had news of him. The great discovery which he claims to have made is the existence of a gigantic chain of mountains traversing diagonally the whole of Tibet. Other travellers, including Bower and O'Connor, have suspected the existence of this range—but did not realise its extent. We are now told that it is one of the highest in the world, comparable only with the Himalayas and their kind. Sven Hedin writes:—"The chain, known as Hin Chen Tangli, which is situated north of the Tsengri Nor, was well known, and had been crossed by Littledale and several others, but no one knew that this chain stretched for close upon twelve hundred miles to the west-north-west as I now discovered. It is a certainty that it also stretches to the east, and has a total length of about two thousand miles. The average height of the passes is some few hundred metres higher than in the Himalayas and about the same as in the Karakoram and Ararat. The newly-discovered chain possesses no summits comparable in height with those of the Himalayas, but several complex peaks covered with eternal snow and glaciers." The traveller first crossed this range by the Sela Pass, 19,000 feet, and he re-crossed it by other passes. It is relatively flat and its characteristic is that it has only one crest forming the watershed and is a single chain whereas the Himalayas and Kuen-lun consist of several parallel chains. Sven Hedin remarks upon the strangeness of this great discovery in the year 1907, considering how thoroughly the world has been explored; and interest and curiosity will certainly be awakened in geographical circles respecting the Hin Chen Tangli.

For Sale.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGON (FASILESS) FORM.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. It is the art of research and experiment, when the patient is so weak, it is necessary for the doctor to comfort and happiness of man. Hence we have made giant strides during the past century, and among them by no means least important—discoveries in medicine come that of THERAPION.

This preparation is undoubtedly one of the most genuine and reliable that has ever been introduced into the medical world. It is the result of the researches of the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, Malgaigne, the well-known Chancery, and indeed for all who are credited as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand and Bouchard, by whom it was some time since officially adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy. We think there is no doubt, from the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of those diseases that like the famous philosopher's stone, have been the object of centuries of hope and vain search. It is the only remedy that has been discovered, of treating the lower metals into gold, and thereby the recovery of a remedy so potent as to transform the fallacy of the alchemist's dream into the reality of the modern science. It is the only remedy that has been discovered, of treating the lower metals into gold, and thereby the recovery of a remedy so potent as to transform the fallacy of the alchemist's dream into the reality of the modern science. It is the only remedy that has been discovered, of treating the lower metals into gold, and thereby the recovery of a remedy so potent as to transform the fallacy of the alchemist's dream into the reality of the modern science.

THERAPION.

which may be said to be the most powerful of all remedies, and which has been known for centuries. It is the only remedy that has been discovered, of treating the lower metals into gold, and thereby the recovery of a remedy so potent as to transform the fallacy of the alchemist's dream into the reality of the modern science. It is the only remedy that has been discovered, of treating the lower metals into gold, and thereby the recovery of a remedy so potent as to transform the fallacy of the alchemist's dream into the reality of the modern science.

THERAPION.

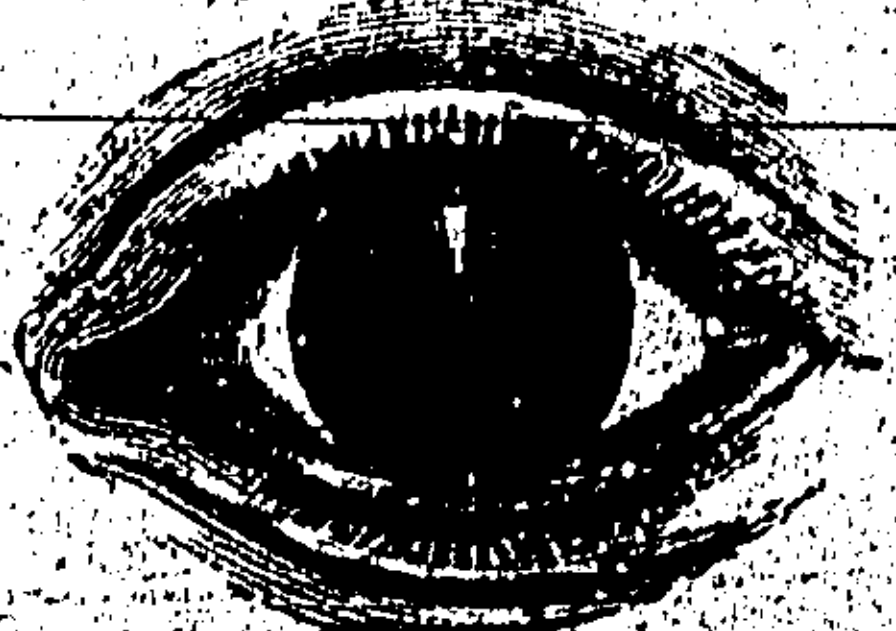
THERAPION.

EYES RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUIAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will pay them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight,"—free. LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI, 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 1, 50, Bentinck Street, 100, Nanjing Road, Hongkong, 4th March, 1904.



Intimation.

Powell's
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

Cash Sale

of
LADIES'
SHOES

Now Proceeding.

Great
Bargains
to be had.\$2.50 to \$5.00
Pair.BLACK LACE,
BLACK STRAP,
BLACK BEADED.Champagne
Kid.BRONZE,
BRONZE
BEADED,
BRONZE
BUCKLE.

Canvas.

Tan Glacé.

Tan Calf.

USUAL PRICES
\$6.00 to \$16.50
Pair.POWELL'S
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1908. (19)

Public Company

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
will be held at the Office of the Undersigned
on FRIDAY, the 23rd inst., at Noon.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 23rd
instant, 1908, both days inclusive.JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1908. (886)

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW,
the 8th October, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising—
SIDEBOARD and WARDROBES with
BEVELLED GLASS, SILK TAPESTRY-
COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE,
Double and Single IRON BEDSTEPS and
BEDDING, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P.
WARE, OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED
GLASS, IRON FENDERS, &c., &c.ALSO
One COTTAGE PIANO, by Collard &
Collard, London.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS—As usual.HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1908. (389)

Intimations.

Telephone : 482. Telegrams :
"Cyclometer."

TYPEWRITERS

NEW, RE-BUILT and

SECOND-HAND.

We sell all makes without
prejudice.

RE-BUILD & REPAIR

STOCK
RIBBONS, CARBONS, &c.

MACHINES EXCHANGED.

MANUSCRIPTS TYPED.

STENO-TYPISTS.

DRAGON CYCLE
DEPOT,33-35, Des Voeux Road, Central,
Hongkong. (14)

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM

This is a condition (of disease) in which doctors

give many names, but which few of them really

understand. It is simply weakness—break-down,

as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system.

No matter what may be its cause (for they

are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the

same: the more prominent being sleeplessness,

weakness of prostration or weakness, depression of

spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary

duties of life. Now, when a remedy is found which

restores all these faculties, it is a great relief to the

sufferer. The NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 3

is a new and powerful combination, the efficacy

of which has been proved by the most scientific

directions accompanying it, will be the greatest

aid to the sufferer.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE

LIGHTED UP AFRESH.

A new existence imparted in place of what

had so lately seemed worn-out, "used up" and

valueless. This wonderful medicine is purely

vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste

and is suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in

either sex, and it is difficult to imagine a case of

disease or derangement, whose main features are

weakness, depression, and loss of energy, which is

not permanently benefited by this new-fangled

remedy, which is destined to cast into

oblivion everything that had preceded it for this

widespread and numerous class of human ailments.

THERAPION

is sold by

Chemists throughout the world. Price in England

2s. 6d. per packet. Purchasers should note that the word

"THERAPION" appears on British Government

stamps (the white letters on a red ground) affixed

to every package by order of His Majesty's

Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by all Chemists. (19-10)

CHINA, TIBET AND GREAT
BRITAIN.

The visit of the Dalai Lama to the Chinese capital is an event of wider significance than might be gathered even from the notoriety with which the recent doings of this peculiar Pontiff have been invested in the Chinese Press. Although we shall probably be right in attributing to journalistic speculation most of the uncertainty that is supposed to have characterized the Dalai Lama's intentions—latterly—for his arrival in Peking coincides exactly with the date originally fixed three or more months ago—some anxiety must have prevailed among the Chinese authorities until it was known that this all too independent vassal was actually on his way to the Imperial presence. Five years ago Chinese suzerainty over Tibet could have been described as a political fiction. The Buddhist Pontiff had usurped all temporal power in addition to his spiritual authority, and this remote province of the Empire had drifted out of the control of Peking. A Chinese Ambassador, it is true, was stationed at Lhasa, but he was powerless to oppose the trend of events and did not even dare to protest when the Dalai Lama dissolved the State Council and concentrated the administration of affairs in his own person with a Russian Buddhist as his trusted adviser. Into the details of the political intrigue that matured there, happily, no occasion today to enter. The situation was well understood in Peking, but to the Dalai Lama's defections and flirtations with St. Petersburg as well as to Tibetan affairs in general it suited Chinese diplomacy to assume an air of indifference. Even when the Pontiff, as the result of Great Britain's armed intervention, sought sanctuary at Urga, a Buddhist stronghold close to the Russian border, and continued his intrigues, China, with as it were, a prophetic instinct in her destiny, held her hand until fate in the form of the Russo-Japanese War dissipated for ever the Dalai Lama's hopes of restoration through the Tsar's influence. Once again a Fabian policy has stood the Chinese Government in good stead in its dealings with its more distant dependencies. Less than fifty years have passed since a Mohammedan named Yakub Beg headed a successful rebellion in Eastern Turkestan, and driving out the Chinese troops and officials, proclaimed himself Amir of Yarkund. There had been time for this potentate to receive recognition both in Calcutta and Constantinople before the Chinese Government took sufficient notice of his existence to mobilize an army for the recovery of its lost province. These were days, however, of slow travel, and the army, being entirely without commissariat, had to halt on its journey while the grain necessary for its subsistence was sown and reaped. By the time it had reached the vicinity of Yarkund the Amir had been gathered to his fathers, many of the evicted Chinese officials had returned, pitched battles for the succession were being fought, the people of the province were quite ready to exchange Mussulman autocracy for the gentler absolutism of the Son of Heaven, and with little or no campaigning Chinese hegemony was restored to Eastern Turkestan.

With even less effort has China come again to her own in Tibet. As soon as the Ambassador at Lhasa refused to be a signatory to the Young-husband treaty and thus paved the way for Peking diplomacy, we adopted a policy entailing the tacit admission that Celestial suzerainty was by no means a negligible quantity. The Chinese authorities have not been slow to profit by British magnanimity. Without this all-important factor it is improbable that the Dalai Lama could have been induced to visit the Chinese capital. As things are, he enters it with all the pomp and circumstance fitting the High Priest of the Buddhist religion; with due recognition of the influence and authority that his position gives him in Tibet, but at the same time in complete acknowledgment of his temporal dependence to the Emperor of China. Nominally he is to be consulted in regard to the reorganization of his country; but neither guest nor host is oblivious to the fact that the visit to Peking constitutes the outward sign of the Dalai Lama's formal submission. When the long distance between Lhasa and Peking separates him from his overlord, he may once more seek to recover lost ground and be encouraged to so doing by his army of followers among whom his name is yet a power to conjure with, alike in things spiritual and temporal. The circumstances that now obtain in Tibet, however, will be less favourable for such intrigues than in 1904. In the interval China has made an effort to re-establish her authority over the country; and, although the matter of reorganization has not yet passed beyond the "paper" stage and there may have little to show in the way of practical steps to assert her position, it is evident that the spirit which actuates both the Resident at Lhasa and the Chinese officials throughout the territory differs greatly from the pusillanimous and temporizing attitude of former Ambassadors. Apart, however, from the possible sincerity or insincerity of China's undoubted intention to reorganize Tibet, she has now to reckon with incentives to action that are to be found in the provisions of the Anglo-Tibetan Trade Treaty signed in Calcutta on April 20. While that agreement secures for Great Britain the minimum right to interfere in the internal affairs of Tibet, it provides for the maintenance of the remaining indications of the British occupation until such time as China has shown herself capable of replacing these by order and enlightened administration. It is unlikely, therefore, that the Chinese officials in the protectorate will allow the proposed reorganization to remain a dead letter without persistent efforts to galvanize the Central Government to action.

If it were not for the fact that China will find much in Tibet to remind her that her hegemony to-day over the territory is due solely to Great Britain's action, the whole course of events terminating in the Anglo-Tibetan Trade Regulations might be termed a diplomatic

trifling. These regulations are our main asset in the country; but while their value depends entirely upon Tibetan goodwill, it is clear that our position is considerably stronger than it was in 1893 when similar regulations were drawn up—the wholly inadequate observance of which by the Tibetan authorities was one of the grounds for the expedition of 1904. We stand now as little in fear of the interference in temporal matters of the Dalai Lama as of Chinese indifference to Tibetan progress. Our interests in the protectorate have been shown to be purely commercial, and the course of events in the last two years has proved that neither Tibetans nor Chinese are blind to the benefits to be derived by them from the furtherance of these interests. Indian trade with Tibet during the past year has shown many satisfactory indications of future development. The export of tea amounts to thirty million pounds annually and with the grain and piece-goods trade is capable of still further expansion, while the wants of the Tibetans are continually finding expression in additions to the long list of miscellaneous goods that already make their way across the border. In return there is a gradual improvement in the imports of Tibetan wool, and if the potentialities of the trade could be brought home to the people of the country, who are said to waste hundreds of tons annually through ignorance, the industry might become a striking feature in Tibetan life. Officials are reported to display complete indifference towards Indian traders, but on the other hand the ordinary people are most friendly and avail themselves readily of the new trading facilities. The want of communications remains the great obstacle in the way of trade expansion, and in this matter co-operation between the Chinese and British authorities becomes essential. Finally in the background of all Tibet's prospects stands the known mineral wealth of the country. For the present it remains more or less a sealed book, and until more enlightened views on the subject of employing foreign capital for mining purposes prevail in China itself, it is useless to expect any organized exploitation of Tibet's gold mines. Let it be hoped that the near proximity of India will expedite the march of progress and enlightenment among Chinese officials in the protectorate and lead to a development of its trade and resources, in which Great Britain may find a satisfactory return for the altruistic nature of her dealings with the country and the suzerain Power.—N. C. D. News.

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask
ex Factory.In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$8.45 per Bag
ex Factory.SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1908. (125)PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.
every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and
11.45 p.m.SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Voeux Road Central.JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1908. (124)

Benger's Food is
mixed with fresh
new milk when
used, is dainty
and delicious,
highly nutritive,
and most easily
digested. Infants
thrive on it, and
delicate or aged
persons enjoy it.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by all
Chemists, etc., everywhere.BENGER'S
FOOD

(19-10)

To Let.

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE

BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VOEUX

ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL,

1st Floor.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1908. (166)

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 6, QUEEN'S
ROAD, Central, containing 6 Rooms
and Servants' Quarters.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1908. (127)

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1908. (149)

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd
Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road
Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan,
Tomes & Co.)

Apply to—

THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT,

E. D. SASSOON & Co.,

Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1908. (188)

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
Kowloon.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1908. (129)

TO LET.

HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon,
at \$45 plus taxes per month.

Immediate possession.

Apply to—

A. RAYMOND,

C/o S. J. David & Co.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1908. (160)

For Sale.

PABST BREWING COMPANY,
MILWAUKEE.FRESH SUPPLIES
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Agents for

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1907. (11)

D. NOMA,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER
ANDTHE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO
MARKS.

No. 60 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED by Prince of Wales, then

H. R. H. The Duke of York, and

H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having

4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a
guarantee of good work and prompt execution.
My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly
harmless, and produce a charming effect not
attainable by any other, as their composition is
only known to me. In tattooing unlike some
species of engravings, care must be taken to
have the work done in a perfect, high toned
manner. In order to take special precaution
against possible dangers, I use fresh materials
daily.The copying of Portraits with distinct
 minuteness a speciality.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. (184)

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904. (160)

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904. (160)

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904. (160)

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904. (160)

Consigners.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamers

"DELTA."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named

vessel are hereby informed that their Goods

are being landed and placed at their risk in the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each

consignment will be sorted out mark by

mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as

the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c., ex S.S. Mongolia.

From Australia, ex S.S. Mooltan.

From Calcutta, ex S.S. Sundra.

From Persian Gulf, ex I.I.S.N. and B. &

P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless

instructions are given to the contrary before

5 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 7th proximo, at

4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the Consignee's

and the Company's representative at an

appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten

days of the steamer's arrival here after which

they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns.

F. J. ABBOTT,

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER

MANUFACTURERS.

THIS SEASON'S SPECIALITIES:—

Lime Fruit

Champagne,

Dry Ginger Ale,

Lemon Squash,

Champagne Cider,

Orange Champagne.

WATSON'S FRUIT SYRUPS

Mixed with Aerated or plain water make

DELICIOUS COOLING DRINKS.

Guaranteed to be made from the PURE JUICE OF SOUND RIPE FRUIT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1908.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1908.

THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DEALERS.

The decision which was arrived at the other day by Mr. Justice Gompertz, in the Supreme Court, will be regarded with satisfaction by a considerable proportion of the community, particularly those who are in the habit of leaving their cameras with merchants who make their business to provide refills or plates. We are not conversant with the entire facts of the case, but it seems that the plaintiff in the action claimed \$90 which he estimated as the value of a camera which had been deposited by him with the defendants in order to be re-charged and which, it was alleged, they stated had been misplaced. The defence was, apparently, that the camera had been handed over by mistake to somebody, but it could not be proved that the instrument had been returned to the real owner. In these circumstances the Judge held that the merchants were responsible for the value of the camera, which he assessed at \$45. It would have been a decidedly curious position if the Judge had held that the dealers in films and plates were not bound to hold themselves responsible for the return of the camera to the acknowledged owner simply because it had been voluntarily left in their charge. If such a principle had been enunciated the bootmaker who received boots to repair and the washerman who was entrusted with the weekly consignment of soiled garments would have been equally able to retort when a customer demanded the return of his belongings that they had been given to somebody representing himself to be the owner or that they were unluckily misplaced. Such a condition of things would have violated every idea of confidence between the dealer and the customer and would have to a certain extent disorganised the credit system. A man who had handed a watchmaker his gold chronometer to be repaired was to be told on his next visit that the watch could not be found because it had been presented to somebody else one of the ordinary methods of mutual trust would have been destroyed and for a time at least all those who had goods in the temporary possession of dealers would have felt uneasy as to their safe delivery. At the same time, it must be admitted that sympathy is due the defendants in being mulcted in damages, but the Court cannot take cognisance of errors of judgment. What the remedy for this state of affairs appears to be is that merchants and others accepting

goods for repair must, in future, present the owners with receipts admitting acceptance and consequent responsibility and refuse to grant re-delivery without the presentation of the receipts. We believe that already the Chinese watchmakers give cards of articles handed them to be dealt with, and possibly firms in other lines of business adopt the same policy. What would happen in the case of a customer who lost his card we cannot pretend to say, but probably the difficulty would be surmounted by the dealer holding the goods for a certain extended period, so that it might reasonably be believed that the claimant was the actual owner, just as in the case of goods found by the police, which are kept for a year and a day in order to give the loser an opportunity of substantiating his claim within that time by describing the articles, and also in the case of pawnbrokers who are compelled to keep articles for a definite period after the individual has failed to pay the necessary percentage to redeem his property has elapsed. It is well, however, that the idea that a merchant is not responsible for goods given over to his temporary control in the ordinary way should have been so ruthlessly shattered. In the case in question the dealers had to pay half the amount claimed, but then if they handed over the camera to somebody other than the owner, it is to be presumed that they have in their possession a camera which will eventually become theirs by right of exchange, so that they are not so much out of pocket after all.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

INUNDATIONS are reported on the Nonni and Sugari rivers. Tsitsihar station and parts of Harbin are submerged.

THE negotiations for the junction of the South Manchuria and North China railways were opened at Tairen on 18th inst.

FOR stealing one brass boss from the wheel of a ricksha at Bonham Strand West, a man was sentenced to three weeks' hard labour at the Police Court, this morning.

PRESIDENT Roosevelt has made no reply to Mr. Bryan's last personal attack. Mr. Taft, speaking at Lincoln, said that he hoped that Mr. Bryan would be again beaten.

THREE weeks' hard labour was the sentence passed upon Li Suo, a Chinaman, for stealing one blanket and one pair of trousers from Tse Ying, a shop coolie, residing at 23, West Street.

VICE-ADMIRAL Trüppel, Governor of Kiaochow, who is at present travelling in Manchuria, was expected to arrive at Tairen on 2nd inst., whence a German man-of-war will take him to Kiaochow.

FOR having in his possession 5 taels of compound of opium without a licence, Li Kau, a man 60 years of age, was fined \$25 this morning. Another man named Ng Shiu Ki, was fined \$5 for having in his possession 3 mace of the drug.

BECAUSE U Tai Sang was foolish enough to steal two brass bushes, valued at \$1, from the ricksha of a Chinese broker, he had to pay the penalty for his crime by being sentenced to three months' hard labour at the Police Court, this morning.

It is proposed by the Central Government in Peking to abolish the post of Tartar General of Foochow, and to put in his place a Senior and Junior Secretary of Banner Affairs. The Tartar General of Foochow also has the post of Superintendent of Customs for that City.

INVITATIONS have been issued by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., to the launching of the Portuguese Government vessel *Dilly* which will take place on the 10th inst., at 10 a.m. Mrs. J. J. Leiria, wife of the Portuguese Consul in Hongkong, will perform the christening ceremony.

A DARING robbery was committed at No. 320, Queen's Road Central yesterday, when an amah, employed by Ho Sam, a married lady, stole from a lockfast drawer of her mistress \$548 and one brooch valued at \$1. This morning, the delinquent was sentenced by Mr. J. H. Kemp to four months' hard labour.

IN the Supreme Court, this morning, Chan Tim, a merchant, trading as the Chan Tin Kee firm, of 140, Queen's Road East, boiler makers' establishment, brought an action against Lo Fuk, a merchant residing at 277, Station Street, North Mongkok, to recover the sum of \$202 for work done and material supplied. Mr. G. E. Morrell, of Messrs. Golding, Barlow and Morrell, appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. Otto Kemp, S.N.I. represented the defence. Judgment was entered for the plaintiff with costs.

CRAIGBOWER CRICKET CLUB.

LEAGUE FIXTURES.

17th Oct., 1908, v. Royal Engineers,	Away.
24th Oct., 1908, v. Telegraphs,	Away.
31st Oct., 1908, v. H. K. C. C. "A"	Home.
7th Nov., 1908, v. Hongkong Police,	Away.
14th Nov., 1908, v. H. K. C. C. "A"	Away.
21st Nov., 1908, v. Civil Service,	Away.
5th Dec., 1908, v. R. G. A. C.	Away.
19th Jan., 1909, v. H. K. C. C.	Away.
30th Jan., 1909, v. Royal Engineers,	Home.
23rd Jan., 1909, v. Kowloon,	Home.
30th Jan., 1909, v. Telegraphs,	Home.
6th Feb., 1909, v. R. G. A. C.	Home.
13th Feb., 1909, v. Civil Service	Home.
20th Feb., 1909, v. Kowloon	Away.
27th Feb., 1909, v. H. K. C. C. "B"	Home.
6th Mar., 1909, v. Hongkong Police	Home.

A LOCAL SOLICITOR.

MR. LEO D'ALMADA'S SUCCESS.

Mr. Leonardo d'Almada e Castro, of the firm of Messrs. Golding, Barlow and Morrell, was the recipient of numerous and hearty congratulations from his large circle of friends and from the entire body of the legal profession, when it became known at the Supreme Court this morning that he had successfully passed his recent examination as a solicitor and proctor of the Supreme Court of Hongkong. All the more credit is due to this young and promising Portuguese gentleman in that, born of a prominent Portuguese family in Hongkong, he pursued his early education entirely in the Colony, and subsequently acquired his practice and training to qualify himself for the Bar also in the Colony. His elementary education was acquired under the tutelage of the late Mr. C. J. Bateman, and after pursuing a brief course of secondary instruction, Mr. d'Almada, at an early age secured an appointment with Government as Junior Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office, where his uncle, the late Mr. L. d'Almada, Castro, and father, Mr. J. M. d'Almada e Castro, respectively served with considerable distinction in the earlier days of the Colony.

After the death of Mr. L. d'Almada, senior, Sir John Smale, then Chief Justice, moved the following resolution in the Legislative Council on 23rd February, 1875:—"That this Council greatly regrets the death of Leonardo d'Almada e Castro, Esq., the oldest public servant in this Colony, who, having in 1836 entered the service of the Crown in the Office of the Superintendency of British Trade in China, was, since May, 1847, Clerk of the Councils and First Clerk in the Office of the Colonial Secretary. The Council cordially records its high estimate of his public services in these important offices, the duties of which he has discharged faithfully and with great ability, assiduity and discretion; and expressing its appreciation of the private worth of the deceased, it offers its condolence to his widow and family."

The younger Mr. L. d'Almada, by his inherent talent, could not be dissuaded to a career of quill-driving. Upon the first temporary vacancy occurring in the Supreme Court, he asked to be transferred and during March 1895-1896 acted as second clerk of the Court and clerk to the Puisne Judge. Returning to the Secretariat in April, 1891, he was promoted to the Land Office five years later, whence he rose rapidly in the Public Service. His record is as follows:—Seventh Clerk, Treasury, April, 1897; Fourth Clerk, November same year. In January, 1891, Mr. d'Almada was appointed second clerk of the Court and clerk to the Puisne Judge, and by May 1900 had attained to the first clerkship and clerk to the Chief Justice. He worked under three successive Judges, viz. Sir Fielding Clarke, Sir John Carrington and Sir William M. Goodnow. When Government appointed a Committee to inquire into the advisability of introducing a Bill for the registration of partners in Chinese firms, Mr. d'Almada received the appointment as secretary to the Committee. In September, 1901, he acted in a similar capacity to the Commission which investigated the question of private chair and ricksha coolies. He performed the secretarial duties to the entire satisfaction of the members of the Commissions and of the Government who awarded an honorarium in each case for special services.

The present Code of Civil Procedure was prepared at considerable labour by Sir John Carrington, a former Chief Justice, and in that difficult task the young aspirant to legal fame was fortunate enough in being placed in the position to collaborate with his Chief, for which services he received from the eminent compiler a specially bound copy of the Code with the following autograph inscription: "In acknowledgement of valuable assistance rendered in the preparation of the work."—For two years, during 191 and 1902, he also assisted Sir John as Commissioner under the Statute Laws Revised Edition Ordinance; he thus became qualified to compile a "Table of the Orders and Rules of the Supreme Court of Judicature in England corresponding with the sections and sub-sections of the Hongkong Code of Civil Procedure," which is duly published and is of much use to the Judges, the officers of the Court and the legal profession practising in the Colony.

On the 31st July, 1903, Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro resigned the Government service and took up his articles with Mr. Bruton, solicitor, which was subsequently assigned to Mr. P. W. Golding in 1906. The successful candidate for legal honours will, we understand, continue his connection with the firm of Messrs. Golding, Barlow and Morrell. We wish him a long and prosperous career.

HARBOURING A WOMAN.

AN ILL-TREATED WIFE.

An interesting case was heard before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court, this morning, when a man named Hui Mui, who is a scaffolding coolie by profession, had to appear on a charge of receiving and harbouring Lo Kam, a Chinese woman, knowing the same to be married. Lo Kam left the protection of her husband, who resides at No. 172, Second Street, on the 15th day of the 7th month. Her evidence was to the effect that she was ill-treated by her husband. The defendant was only acting kindly towards her. She had known him from the 6th of July last, when he lured her not to throw herself into the sea but earn her living as a seamstress. She told him that her husband had struck her five times and broke two hair brushes on her when she was cooking in the kitchen. Then the thought came to her that as she had left her husband, she must earn her living by hook or by crook, and she therefore went to live with the defendant. The husband's evidence was taken, and a fine of \$25 was imposed.

ARMED ROBBERY AT SAN-SHUI-PO.

INMATES TERRORIZED.

San-shui-po was the scene of a most daring robbery this morning. At about 9.30 o'clock two men armed with offensive weapons gained entrance into 39, Tin Hong Lane, and after terrorizing the inmates, succeeded in removing about \$500 worth of clothing, jewellery, etc. The police are investigating.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

A SQUALL.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 6th October.

Early this morning there was a drizzling rain; the weather was not very clear, and it was feared by the people, especially the boat population, that a typhoon was coming. At half-past twelve a heavy squall suddenly struck the city of Canton. The wind was dreadful to hear particularly when recollections of the July disaster were so vivid in the mind. However, no rain followed the wind and about a quarter of an hour after the sun was again shining brightly overhead. The squall lasted only a few minutes; but owing to its violence a few sampans were swamped in the harbour. The life-boat of the Customs was hurriedly rowed out to render assistance, and several persons were rescued. In Fung Yuen street, in the Western suburb, several houses suffered more or less damage. Some had their windows blown off and the roofs of others damaged; in some cases parts of walls even collapsed. The matched on the river steamers' wharf was blown down and it had to be removed before the arrival of the s.s. *Honam*. The wind now continued to blow east and in the afternoon there were occasional gusts of wind and there was every reason to expect, as anticipated by the boat people, the advent of a typhoon. The typhoon signal was hoisted at the Customs, Import Shed at Honam for one or two hours before the squall struck the city.

TRANSFER.

Taotai Lau Shui Lio, director of the Canton Government Cement Works, has received telegraphic orders from the Ministry of Agriculture, Industries and Commerce at Peking calling him to proceed to the North for service in that Ministry.

FIRE.

Last night a fire occurred in Yuen Cheung Street, and one building, where the fire originated, was destroyed.

ROBBERIES CAPTURED.

Two notorious robbers were captured by a military officer, Ho Wing Ching, at Chek Kai; they were brought to Canton yesterday to be dealt with.

MESSRS. CARLWITZ & CO.

H. E. Viceroy Chang received the manager of Messrs. Carlwiltz & Co. at 11 a.m. this morning.

It is a long time since that the local authorities here at the request of the foreign consuls at Canton, prohibited the foreign goods stores along Sha Kee from selling liquor to foreign sailors and others, who used to create disturbances when under the influence of drink. But as time passed the prohibition became ignored and of late cases of trouble have occasionally been reported as occurring at Sha Kee and neighbouring streets by drunken foreign sailors. The local authorities have again issued a proclamation calling the attention of the foreign goods stores in that locality to the regulations as already promulgated regulating the drink traffic.

STORY OF A GAMBLING RAID.

THIRTEEN MEN CONVICTED.

Yet another instance of the gambling instinct which characterizes the lower class Chinese was made manifest at the Police Court this morning. Chan Ting, an unemployed Chinaman, was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood with keeping a common gambling house at No. 198, Bai Kow, Sham-shui-po, and twelve others had each to answer a charge of gambling in the said house yesterday. The story of the raid as told by a Chinese constable this morning was that at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, he entered Chan's premises, when he saw a mat spread on the floor and all the defendants comfortably squatted upon it playing "pai kan." Altogether, \$360 was found by the Police.

Chan Ting, the keeper of the gambling house, was fined \$25 for his kidnap forfeiture in providing amusement for his fellow creatures, while the others had each to pay \$3.

THE WAIWUPU.

The following is a list of matters that are said to be receiving the earnest attention of the members of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs:—(1) To discuss the unfinished Tariff treaties with Sheng Kong-pao. (2) To reconsider the ceremonies in vogue with reference to the receiving of Foreign Envoys. (3) The question of decorations for Consuls-General and Consuls. (4) The appointment of Ministers who have returned from abroad. (5) The duties, salary and powers of the newly created post of Commissioner of International Relations. (6) The Manchurian Treaty with Russia. (7) The increase of the salaries of representatives abroad; and (8) The question of making the posts of Minister, Secretary of Legation and Consul substantive ones like other official appointments.—*N. C. D. News.*

TYPHOON WARNING.

The American Consulate-General received the following telegram from the Manila Observatory at 12.45 p.m. to-day:—Cyclone or typhoon—Pacific Ocean. About halfway between the Carolines and the Philippines.

SINGAPORE BUSINESS INTERESTS.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF BAZAAR IMPROVING.

The *Strait Times*, of 30th ult., says:—A review of the work of the Singapore Chamber of Commerce and Exchange, during the past six months, was given at the half-yearly meeting of members, yesterday afternoon. Mr. W. P. Waddell (Messrs. Boustead and Company) presided.

The Chairman said that at the last general meeting, through some omission, the auditors for the year were not appointed. He proposed that Messrs. Evans and Company be appointed for 1908 at a remuneration of \$100. Mr. Hans Decker seconded, and the motion was carried.

CURRENCY MATTERS.

The Chairman said: Gentlemen—According to the agenda the business of the meeting is to inform members of what has taken place during the past six months.

During that period the same questions have been interesting us that have interested us for some time. The chief of these has been currency, and at the present time your Committee are in correspondence with Government on the subject of amending the Currency Note Ordinance, of 1899.

The Currency Amendment Bill is now in the hands of a select Committee of the Legislative Council, and I am sure you will all agree that we may safely leave it in the hands of our representative to see that the public's interests are safeguarded. These suggested amendments being of such importance to the commercial community, the Committee decided to invite all the local bankers to a special Committee meeting last month to ascertain their views on the proposed amendments, and both they and the Committee were strongly opposed to any change in the present Ordinance.

The all-important question of Government maintaining a substantial Gold Reserve here against their note issue, instead of in London, continues to have the Committee's close attention, and at the meeting held with the Bankers they were strongly of opinion, with one exception, that the Gold Reserve should be in the Colony.

Your Committee's attention has again been drawn to the inferior quality of the Johore gambier coming forward, and a letter was addressed to that Government on the subject, and a reply was received from the State Secretary assuring us that his Government were doing everything in its power to prevent the evil.

A special meeting of merchants interested in gambier was held in June when a resolution was unanimously agreed to that in future shippers would bind themselves to ship in uniform bales of two cwt. each.

Complaints were received from various buyers of Sarawak white pepper of the inferior quality now being received here, and the attention of that Government drawn to the complaints, and it is hoped that the article will be improved.

QUARANTINE.

Government invited the Chamber to give their views on the proposed amending Draft regulations under the present Quarantine and Prevention of Disease Ordinance, and one or two amendments were suggested by the principal shipping agents.

The withdrawal of quarantine restrictions from all ports in China, on September 9, was received with satisfaction by the shipping community, and it is to be hoped that every precaution will be taken by the authorities in China to prevent the necessity of reimposing quarantine in the Straits.

The Chamber has been invited to take part in the Italian International Exhibition, in 1911, but so far none of the members have responded. It is a long way off. I daresay we shall find some exhibitors there from the Straits.

Owing to the unsatisfactory results obtained last year, the Committee have, so far, made no arrangements for holding an examination this year. The Director of Education suggested early in the year that November was the most suitable time to hold these examinations, so there is still time to do so. Members think it is advisable.

The New Stamp Act has been in operation for some time and various suggestions made by your Committee have been adopted by Government.

Carriage and storage of petroleum and other inflammable oil and liquids.—A draft Amendment Ordinance was forwarded by Government in April for suggestions, and your Committee availed of the opportunity by recommending slight alterations which it is hoped will be embodied in the new Ordinance.

Five members of the Comair were appointed on June 19 as a Sub-Committee to investigate and report to the Committee of the Chamber in regard to present rates of freight from Singapore, and also to watch future rates, and to report to the Committee in regard to any changes. The Belagor Chamber of Commerce addressed us some time ago complaining of the recent increase in the rate for rubbers to London, and the matter was referred to the Conference who could not see its way to accede to the request for a reduction.

THE LOCAL BAZAAR.

Failures among the native import dealers, complicated though not on such a severe scale as during the previous half year, and there are signs that the financial condition of the bazaar is improving. One good feature is that the dealers have now realised the necessity of restricting credit to their buyers, which should induce a more healthy tone. Representatives of the European importing firms met together recently to discuss the possibility of restricting the period of credit at present allowed to native dealers, but though it is hoped that the discussion has paved the way for action in the near future, it was deemed inadvisable to take any action at present.

The Chairman invited questions, but no remarks were forthcoming, and the meeting closed.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

LEGATION GUARDS.

WAIWUPU'S REPRESENTATIONS UNHEEDED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po."]

Peking, 6th October.

The Waiwupu has repeatedly brought before the notice of the Diplomatic Corps at Peking the desirability of removing the Legation Guards outside the City limits.

The request has not been entertained by the Foreign Ministers in Peking.

CHINA'S CURRENCY.

TAEL PIECES TO BE MINTED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po."]

Peking, 6th October.

An Imperial Decree was issued on the 5th inst. directing all Provincial Mints to coin currency pieces of the values of one tael and half tael, respectively.

THE DALAI LLAMA.

OPPOSED TO ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po."]

Peking, 6th October.

After the arrival of the Dalai Llama in Peking various Princes and statesmen interviewed him.

Several of the Buddhist Pontiff's visitors discussed with him matters concerning administrative reforms in Tibet, to which the Llama was averse.

He suggested obstacles in the way of governmental reform.

THE CHINESE BOYCOTT IN CANTON.

FEELING AGAINST JAPAN CHANGING.

Mr. Hagiwara, Director of the Commercial Bureau in the Foreign Office, has referred to the Osaka Chamber of Commerce a telegram from the Japanese Consul at Canton on the condition of the Chinese boycott of Japanese goods in Canton. The telegram is in substance as follows:—

"The hostile feeling excited among the Chinese in Canton by the *Tatsumi* incident has much abated. The number of Chinese patronising Japanese shops is gradually increasing, and Chinese papers are beginning to publish reports or letters exemplifying friendly relations between Japan and China. The tone of the Press is rapidly changing, and with it the feeling of the Cantonese. In all probability therefore the boycott will come to an end before long."—*Japan Chronicle.*

TANG SHAO-YI'S REFORMS.

Writing under date Peking, 24th ultimo, the correspondent of the *N. C. D. News* says:—Prior to his departure from Peking H.E. Tang Shao-yi sent in three memorials, one concerning the Mackay Treaty signed in 1903; one about the establishment of a gold standard for China; and the third proposing the selection of some valuable ancient porcelain from the Treasury at Mukden for presentation to President Roosevelt, Secretary Root, and other high American officials. In the first memorial, Governor Tang strongly advised the Chinese Government to put the New British Commercial Treaty into force at an early date, and to urge other European countries to complete their negotiation on the subject of Treaty revision. There is no doubt that there would be a great improvement of foreign and Chinese trade if like were actually abolished in the various provinces as stipulated in the Mackay Treaty. In the second memorial, Governor Tang advocates the introduction of a gold standard for this Empire as soon as possible in view of the fall in exchange in recent years. The Commissioner stated that, after his business is finished in Washington, he intends to study the financial systems of America and of European gold standard countries. It is believed that the Waiwupu has already notified the foreign Legations here of H.E. Tang's financial mission. Either on his return or on his way out, Governor Tang will also stay in Japan for some time to study the Japanese gold standard. All these memorials are now under the careful consideration of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, of Finance, and of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce in Peking. Governor Tang also memorialised the Manchou Throne about his expenses which are estimated at about £400,000. These have been sanctioned by the Emperor Dowager.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

PEARLS AND JADESTONES.

HEAVY DUTY PROPOSED.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 6th October.

It is proposed by the Imperial Government to levy heavy duties on articles of luxury.

Precious stones, like pearls and jade stones, besides curios, will be taxed on the highest possible scale.

MINISTER TO GERMANY.

DEFERENCE TO GERMAN GOVERNMENT'S WISHES.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 6th October.

It is reported that the re-appointment of H.E. Yum Cheung as Chinese Minister to Berlin, was made in deference to the wishes of the German Government.

(Reuter's.)

The Balkans.

LONDON, 5th October.

There is much speculation as to the nature of Emperor Francis Joseph's letter.

The most trustworthy accounts assert that it reviews the whole situation in the Near East, and deals with the necessity for a change in the relations of the Monarchy with Bosnia and Herzegovina, the occupation of which is regarded as definite, assurances being given that the change contemplated will not transgress the limits of the Treaty of Berlin.

The British newspapers regard the situation with the gravest misgivings, which are increased by renewed rumours that the proclamation of Bulgaria's independence is imminent.

There is great excitement also in Serbia at the threatened turn of events.

Later.

Bulgaria was to-day proclaimed an independent Kingdom at the ancient capital of Thessalonica.

The gravity of the situation in the Near East is universally recognized.

The London newspapers are unanimous in condemning the high-handed action of Bulgaria, and the manifest intention of Austria to annex the province of Bosnia and Herzegovina, both in defiance of the Treaty of Berlin.

It is uncertain yet how the other Powers view their proceedings, but the opinion prevails that a European Conference is inevitable.

Count Mensdorff, Austrian Ambassador in London, is taking the Emperor's letter to Balmoral where His Majesty King Edward is now in residence.

Sir Edward Grey, Minister of Foreign Affairs, returned to London last night, and had a long conference with the Turkish and Italian Ambassadors.

Reuter is officially informed that Great Britain will not consent to any alteration in the Treaty of Berlin without the consent of the signatories thereto, and will decline to recognize what has been done, or any other infringement of its provisions, until all the signatories have been consulted.

It is authoritatively stated in Berlin that Germany's reply to the letter of the Emperor Francis Joseph is a promise to support Austria in the annexation of Bosnia which she regards as separate from the Bulgarian crisis; and should Turkey consult the Powers on the advisability of warning Bulgaria over the railway dispute, Germany will not advise such a course as she considers the Turkish army unprepared for war, whereas the Bulgarian army is fit and ready.

PACIFIC STEAMER FREIGHTS.

PROPOSED SCALE OF CHARGES.

In a telegram to the Foreign Office dated the 22nd ultimo, Mr. Mizuno, Japanese Consul-General in New York, states that the recent conference at Seattle of steamship companies engaged in the Pacific trade is reported to have adopted the following scale of freight charges on certain classes of goods sent to and from China on through bills of lading under the new tariff which is to come into operation on and after November 1st next:

Silk fabrics	\$2.25 per picul
Raw cotton	0.40 "
Cotton fabrics	0.35 "
Mattings	0.50 "
Campers	0.40 "
Porcelain	0.75 "

Mr. Mizuno adds that this is merely an informal decision adopted by the companies concerned. The representatives of steamship companies in New York have not yet agreed to the arrangement. The question was to be finally settled at a conference of steamship and railway companies to be held on the 23rd inst. Japan Chronicle.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

FIFTH MEETING.

The programme of the fifth meeting to be held at the Happy Valley, on Saturday, the 10th inst., (weather permitting) is as follows:—
1.—4.15 p.m.—FIVE FURLONGS FLAT RACE.—HANDICAP. For all China ponies. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: A cup presented by Rear-Admiral R. H. S. Stokes, R.N., 2nd prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. Dryadust's Earthquake, 160 lbs.
Mr. Dryadust's Coxcomb, 153 lbs.
Mr. W. J. Gresson's Ard Patrick, 152 lbs.
Mr. W. J. Gresson's Quorn, 150 lbs.
Mr. T. F. Hough's Sider Dhu, 143 lbs.
Mr. H. W. Keeney's Resignation, 139 lbs.
Mr. L. K. Leeson's Soudan, 139 lbs.
Mr. Manning's Eglington, 140 lbs.
Mr. R. F. C. Master's Blue Nile, 151 lbs.
Mr. F. H. May's Astral, 153 lbs.
Mr. Medico's Sofraro Rose, 138 lbs.
Mr. G. E. Morrell's Majestay, 140 lbs.
Dr. J. W. Noble's Baluchi Chief, 139 lbs.
Dr. J. W. Noble's Kirkpatrick, 136 lbs.
Mr. Reinbeck's Maryland, 150 lbs.

2.—4.05 p.m.—GYMKHANA STAKES.—Value \$500. Distance one mile. For all China ponies. Catch weight at 10 st. 6 lbs. Winner of an open race or open griffin race 5 lbs. extra. Non-winning subscription griffin allowed 5 lbs. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. A cup called the Gymkhana Cup will be presented at the end of the season to be won by the pony scoring most marks in the races for the Gymkhana Stakes at the Gymkhana meetings during the season, counting 4 points for a first, 3 for a second, and 1 for a third. The benefit of marks already scored to pass with the pony on a sale. Any winner of the race to carry 5 lbs. extra for each win in subsequent starts for the race, but in the event of a pony carrying the penalty not winning, 2 lbs. to be deducted next time he starts. Such 2 lbs. to remain deducted until he wins again when he will carry the full penalties without deduction. Penalties accumulative up to 15 lbs. Entrance fee \$5, and prize: \$25. (Half entrance fees to go to winner.)

Marks at present:
Earthquake, 12
Coxcomb, 6
Homocoea, 4
Blue Nile, 3
Astral, 3

Mr. F. B. Deacon's Plym, 146 lbs.
Mr. Dryadust's Earthquake, 161 lbs.
Mr. Dryadust's Coxcomb, 151 lbs.
Mr. W. J. Gresson's Ard Patrick, 151 lbs.
Mr. W. J. Gresson's Quorn, 151 lbs.
Mr. R. F. C. Master's Blue Nile, 151 lbs.
Mr. F. H. May's Astral, 151.

3.—4.15 p.m.—LADIES' NOMINATION.—AUNT SALLY RACE.—Gentlemen competitors to select a mare and give points which will be indicated by a flag. On the word go mount and ride to where a number of heaps of sticks will be placed on the ground—dismount—pick up sticks or as many as possible (it is not necessary to pick up the whole of a heap) mount and ride with sticks to starting flag, there dismount and hand pony to man who will be waiting. (Mafios not to come on to course until competitors have started.) Run with sticks to lady competitors. Lady competitors will then throw sticks at Aunt Sally. Lady first knocking down Aunt Sally to win prize. Each heap of sticks will be numbered. Competitors must take heap of sticks bearing corresponding number to theirs on the programme. Sticks dropped while in transit from heaps to ladies and sticks left in heaps may not be fetched. A separate Aunt Sally will be provided for each lady. If no lady competitor succeeds in knocking down Aunt Sally, with supply of sticks first brought to her, ladies may fetch back themselves sticks already thrown. No lady competitor may fetch back sticks until all lady competitors have exhausted their supply. Entrance fee \$3. First and second prizes presented by the Club. No post entries.

1.—Mr. Daniel.
2.—Mr. Dupree.
3.—Mr. Master.

4.—4.55 p.m.—THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILE FLAT RACE.—For China ponies which have run and not won at Gymkhana meetings this season. Winners of the weller race not barred. Weight for inches as per scale. Subscription griffin of any season and all ponies entered in the Hongkong Griffin Stakes and/or the Tientsin Stakes at the Hongkong Jockey Club Meeting 1908 allowed 10 lbs. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5 1st prize: A cup presented by the Hon. Mr. F. H. May, 2nd prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. F. B. Deacon's Plym, 161 lbs.
Mr. W. J. Gresson's Ard Patrick, 155 lbs.
Mr. T. F. Hough's Sider Dhu, 155 lbs.
Mr. L. K. Leeson's Panji, 143 lbs.
Mr. L. K. Leeson's Soudan, 145 lbs.
Mr. Manning's Eglington, 155 lbs.
Mr. Medico's Sofraro Rose, 152 lbs.
Mr. G. E. Morrell's Kirkpatrick, 158 lbs.
Dr. J. W. Noble's Strathairn, 141 lbs.

5.—5.15 p.m.—TIME RACE.—For all ponies or horses of any description. Competitors to ride once round the course in a given time. Competitor passing the winning post nearest to the time allowed to win. Entrance fee \$5. First and second prizes presented by the Club. Competitors will be told the time allowed, at the starting post.

1.—Mr. C. H. Blaser.
2.—Mr. W. J. Daniel.
3.—Mr. F. B. Deacon.
4.—Mr. Dupree.
5.—Mr. P. W. Gollring.
6.—Mr. W. G. Gresson.
7.—Mr. F. H. Hickman.
8.—Mr. C. S. Mackie.

9.—Mr. R. F. C. Master.
10.—Mr. G. E. Morrell.
11.—Mr. John Patterson.
12.—Mr. Reinbeck.

6.—5.35 p.m.—ONE MILE AND A QUARTER FLAT RACE.—Handicap.—For all China ponies. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: A cup presented. 2nd prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)
Mr. F. B. Deacon's Plym, 150 lbs.
Mr. F. B. Deacon's Abstarner, 143 lbs.
Mr. Dryadust's Earthquake, 157 lbs.
Mr. Dryadust's Coxcomb, 157 lbs.
Mr. W. J. Gresson's Ard Patrick, 153 lbs.
Mr. Gresson's Quorn, 162 lbs.
Mr. T. F. Hough's Sider Dhu, 143 lbs.
Mr. L. K. Leeson's Panji, 143 lbs.
Mr. H. W. Keeney's Resignation, 141 lbs.
Mr. R. F. C. Master's Blue Nile, 155 lbs.
Mr. F. H. May's Astral, 161 lbs.
Dr. J. W. Noble's Baluchi Chief, 143 lbs.
Mr. Reinbeck's Maryland, 155 lbs.

STORM AT PENANG.

SERIOUS DAMAGE TO PROPERTY AND LOSS OF LIFE.

COAST STREWN WITH WRECKAGE.

On Friday night and Saturday morning, reports the Straits Times of 1st inst., Penang experienced a severe storm which caused considerable damage to property, loss of life and involved the severing of the telegraphic and telephonic communication with the Federated Malay States.

On Saturday morning, the whole coast of Province Wellesley was strewn with damaged boats and wreckage; innumerable trees were blown down; and attap roofs of houses along the coast were uplifted by the wind.

A portion of the sea-wall close to the cattle camp nearly opposite the north-west bastion of Fort Cornwallis was damaged by the heavy seas. A hole was made in the wall round the stump of a post that formed part of the soldiers' bathing enclosure. Fortunately, about six feet behind this wall is the old wall of the glacis, and this averted further damage; but at present there is a hole in the roadway about thirty feet long, six feet broad, and about three feet deep. All the metal in the roadway along the Esplanade sea-front was torn up, many pieces of coping being thrown across the roadway, which was rendered almost impassable. Several sampans that were anchored off the Esplanade were swamped or broken from their moorings; while all the Kedah and other launches running to Penang, Setul, and other places up to the coast, which usually anchor off the Fort point, had to take shelter at the northern end of the harbour.

COMMUNICATION BROKEN.

At the Cable Station corner, says the Penang Gazette, a tree fell on to the telegraph and telephone wires which were nearly severed. At this spot, the aerial wires of the telegraphic and telephone lines enter the cable hut, where they are connected with the submarine cables to Bagan Jermal in Province Wellesley, and thence by aerial wires to the Butterworth telegraph office and sub-telephone exchange to connect the rest of the lines in the Province and the mainland. Owing, however, to the severing of the wires at the Cable Station in Northam Road, all communication with the mainland by the Government lines was broken off, and the only way to communicate with the mainland was via the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company's cable to Malacca.

One hundred and thirty-eight telephone lines were put out of communication. Telegraphic messages by the Government Telegraphs were being sent by messengers to Butterworth for transmission.

Two deaths have been reported from Pulau Tikus. A coconut tree fell on an attap house there and crashed on to a Chinaman's head, killing him. In the other case, a Kling man went out of his house during the storm, and was found dead with his face in the mud.

SHIPPING HINDERED.

The low-lying parts of the town were inundated, and, owing to the high water spring tide at about midnight, the accumulated waters could not run off, while, to make matters worse, the heavy and continuous rain further increased the amount of water.

Bad weather was also experienced outside and in the harbour. The steam launches running between Penang and Bagan Tuan Kichel could not approach the jetty at the latter place, while the launch service to Teluk Ayer Tawar was suspended, as well as those to Mirbow and Limow. The steamer Long Ho, which left for Trang on Thursday, had not arrived at her destination, but passing steamers reported that she was seen taking shelter among the islands. Two pigs were washed overboard from a steamer—coming from Tongkah. The departure of the steamer Englele for Singapore and China had to be deferred till Monday, and that of the steamer Soland till the evening, owing to the difficulties of the weather and the heavy seas.

Nearly all the fishing stakes in the North Channel were either swept away or considerably damaged so as to be rendered useless.

The markets were, in consequence, entirely devoid of fish, and even prawns were difficult to obtain. To make hay while the sun shines, the butchers raised the price of beef to almost double the usual price.

In Peang Harbour, many junks and other native craft broke apart from their moorings. The Government steam launch Seagull and another launch were ordered out by Commander D. C. Macintyre, Harbour Master, and rendered every possible assistance on Saturday and Sunday.

A tongkah, laden with about 600 bags of rice, which was alongside the Japanese steamer Awa Maru, disappeared with the cargo and crew, and nothing had been heard of any of them on Monday afternoon. The tongkah is owned by a Kling, and is insured for \$5,000.

It is believed generally that the storm was the worst that has ever been experienced in Penang.

Today's Advertisements.

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWELFTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, a Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 27th October, 1908, at Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 27th October, 1908, both days inclusive.

By Order,
S. A. SETH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1908.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

IT is hereby notified that TENDERS will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of SATURDAY, the 31st October, 1908, for the supply of Aerated Waters, Bedding and Clothing; Beans, Spirits, Wines, &c.; Chemicals, Drugs, and Surgical Instruments and Sundries; Furniture, &c.; Milk, &c.; Fire Engines; Sundries; and Washing; (Schedules Nos. 1 to 9) required locally, to this Department, for the period of one year, from the 1st of January next inclusive.

For form of tender apply at the Colonial Secretary's Office.
All other information may be obtained from the Principal Civil Medical Officer at the Civil Hospital.

J. M. ATKINSON,
Principal Civil Medical Officer.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1908.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FIFTH AND LAST MEETING of the Season will be held at Happy Valley, on SATURDAY, 10th October, 1908, commencing at 3.45 P.M.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-price.

The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

REGINALD F. C. MASTER,
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1908.

BEING A ROGUE AND VAGABOND.

A WOMAN IS TERRORIZED AT THE SIGHT OF TWO MEN.

The fact that several undesirable, who seem to make Hongkong a receiving place for them, have been meeting with exemplary punishment recently at the hands of the law, has by no means mitigated the doings, or undoings, to be more accurate, of this class of men. Only this morning, a case was brought to the notice of Mr. J. R. Wood at the Police Court, which was not wanting in its humorous aspect. It appears that in the early hours of this morning, two unemployed persons, Ching Mo and U Ying by name, for some unlawful reason or other entered the enclosed premises of House No. 61 in Peel Street. As likely as not, they would have succeeded in evading the Police had not a woman, Lo Sing by name, who lives near by, opened the door of her house to let the nightsoil man in. On seeing the two men in a crouching attitude in a lane, she gave vent to a terrific shriek, which soon brought the Police on the scene. When the men were charged at the Police Court, this morning, with being rogues and vagabonds and trespassing on enclosed premises, they were unable to give a good account of themselves. Sergeant Garrett, who prosecuted, applied for a remand in order to elicit more information regarding the men, and the case was therefore adjourned till 10 o'clock on Friday.

A NEW OPENING FOR BANGKOK-HONGKONG STEAMERS.

Steamers plying between Hongkong and Bangkok have frequently suffered bad weather in this run more especially during the months of September, November and December. Sometimes it may happen that the vessels may run short of coal, but only in cases of extreme necessity, do they decide on calling at Tourane. This has been chiefly owing to the fact that up to the present, the proper combustible in demand was not to be had there.

Until now Tourane had nothing to offer better than an anthracite of Nong Son, or coal-wood, which could be only burned with difficulty in the furnaces, or Hongkong coal which was sold at a higher rate.

Mr. Ed. Brizard has now acquired, shippers and skippers will be glad to hear, the Nong Son Mine, and at the same time this very enterprising gentleman has taken due measures to keep always on hand a large stock of Japanese coal.

In this case it will be very easy in future to deliver to steamers calling there sufficient supplies of anthracite coal and Japanese coal which will be equivalent to Hongkong coal, with the advantage of being much cheaper. This will afford great facility to Bangkok-Hongkong steamers for obtaining coal, being less expensive and much more economical.

As all mariners of the East know, Tourane is an important port of Annam, jutting out from the centre of French Cochinchina and Tonkin. It is becoming an important emporium of industry and commerce. A branch of the grand railway line which penetrates many rich districts of the interior, has a terminus there, and hence steamers that call will be sure to get cargo in the way of rice, timber, salt, and many other products, which could be shipped to Hongkong and Bangkok with good profit. Hitherto, this trade is mainly being carried on with Singapore, Penang and other places, but if Bangkok-Hongkong steamers make Tourane a port of call, they will be sure to do good business, besides having the advantage of securing good coal in case of need.—Siam Free Press.

Today's Advertisements.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1892.

Application for Registration of Trade Mark.

NOTICE is hereby given that the BRITISH CIGARETTE COMPANY, LIMITED, of 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, Tobacco Manufacturers, has on the 23rd day of July, 1908, applied for the registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:—

The representation of a Canary perched in a cage, above the canary being the word "Canary" and below the name "British Cigarette Co., Ltd."

In the name of the BRITISH CIGARETTE COMPANY, LIMITED, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark is intended to be used by the Applicants forthwith in respect of the following goods:—

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, IN CLASS 45.

A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 23rd day of July, 1908.
BRITISH CIGARETTE COMPANY, LIMITED,
H. VON R. CUMIFFE-OWEN,
Director.

[899]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on

FRIDAY,

the 9th October, 1908, at 11 A.M., at No. 17a, Queen's Road Central,

SUNDRY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1908.

[897]

THE Superiores of the Italian Convent begs to inform the Benevolent Ladies of the Colony that a SPECIAL SALE will be held at the CONVENT, 28 Caine Road, on the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th inst., of Ladies' and Children's Underclothing, Children's Dresses and other Embroidered Articles.

The work has been entirely done by the Orphans of the Convent, and is now sold on their behalf.

The Superiores hopes to receive and merit the Benevolent Ladies' kind support on the occasion.

ITALIAN CONVENT.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1908.

[900]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"FRINZESS-ALICE,"
Captain G. Rott, will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 8th inst., at 8 A.M. For further particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1908.

[8]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"
Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at 12 o'clock Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1908.

[898]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florida and Rubattino United Companies).

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEBANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

"ISCHIA,"
Captain Belsito, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 12th instant, at Noon.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1908.

[91]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"FRINZESS-ALICE,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th of October, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th of October, at 9.30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 18th of October, 1908, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1908.

[8]

Intimations.

YOU MAY BUY FROM US A VICTOR



AT

\$2 per week.

CALL AND HEAR

OUR

LATEST RECORDS,

IMPROVED

MACHINES

AND THE

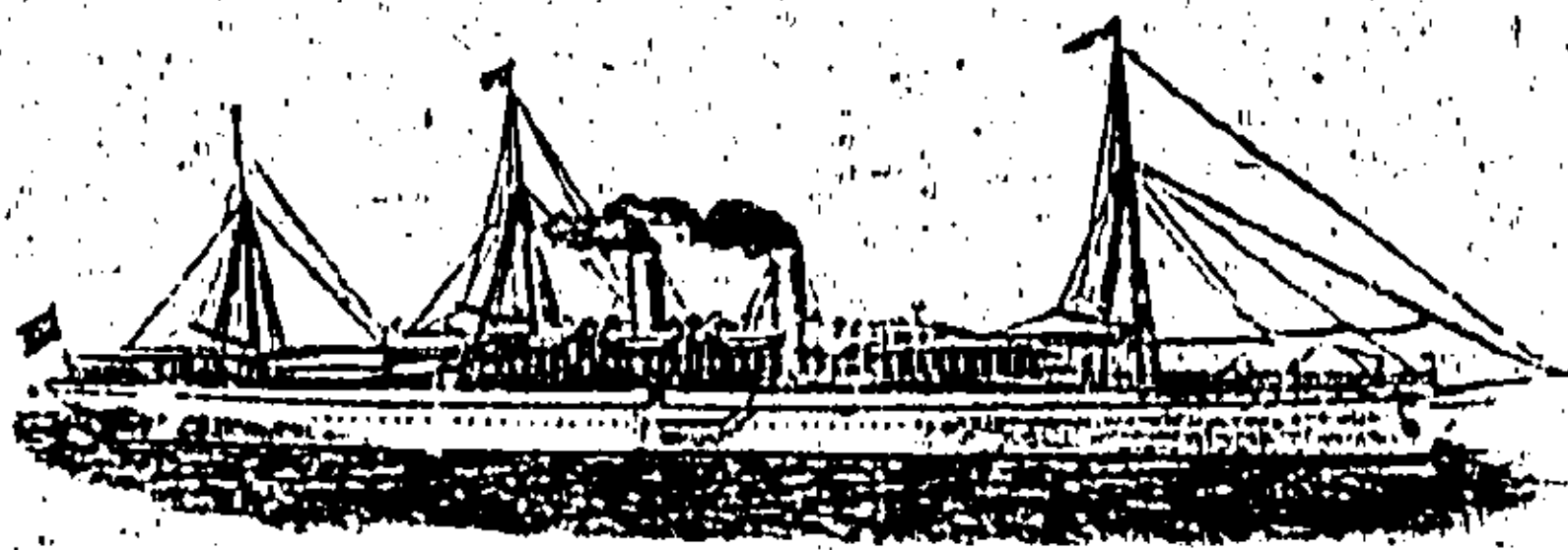
MARVELLOUS AUXETOPHONE

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO. LTD.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1908.

[3]

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific in the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

12 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Oct. 17th	Nov. 7th
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, Nov. 7th	Nov. 28th
"GLENFARG"	3,700	TUESDAY, Nov. 10th	Dec. 8th
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Nov. 28th	Dec. 19th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	SATURDAY, Dec. 12th	Jan. 5th, 1909.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Dec. 26th	Jan. 16th

S.S. "GLENFARG" is a Freighter only and does not carry Passengers.
"EMPRESS" steamships will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.
S.S. "MONTEAGLE" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and a QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £75.10.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways..... £40. " " £42.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China, and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c., Corner Paddar Street and Praya, Opposite Black Pier.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	FRIDAY, 9th Oct., Noon.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA, NAMSANG	"HANGSANG"	FRIDAY, 9th Oct., 1 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 9th Oct., 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA, KUMSANG	"TUESDAY"	TUESDAY, 13th Oct., 1 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 16th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	"FOKSANG"	WEDNESDAY, 28th Oct., Noon.
& MOI		

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

Occurring 24 Days.

The steamers *Kutsang*, *Namsang* and *Fooksang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,

General Managers.

Telephone No. 61.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SWATOW, WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	8th Oct., 4 P.M.
NEWCHWANG	"NANOHANG"	10th " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and AUSTRIA	"TAIYUAN"	10th " "
MANILA	"TAMING"	13th " "
CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	20th " "

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1908.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon, staterooms—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 10th Oct., at Noon.
RUBI	2540	Almond	"	SATURDAY, 17th Oct., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1908.

Shipping—Steamer.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada; and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamship	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail
Craigvar	4,415	B. C. Edmonds	Oct. 9
Severic	6,235	W. Shotton	Nov. 10
Kumeric	6,235	F. S. Cowley	Dec. 1
Yeddo	4,593	G. B. McGill	Dec. 22
Invincible	4,789	J. Boyd	Jan. 12

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 7th October, 1908. [19-20]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FOR LONDON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE," Captain G. R. Warner, R.N.R., will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 13th October, 1908.

For Freight and Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1908. [884]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE," Captain Helms, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 15th October, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1908. [886]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON:

S.S. "SHIMOSA".....13th Oct., Noon.

FOR NEW YORK:

S.S. "PATHAN".....31st October.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1908. [810]

UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"INDRANI," Captain Macfarlane, will be despatched as above on or about MONDAY, 19th October.

For Freight, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1908. [863]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG".....Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI".....Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Five New Steamers have unequalled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity, Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., and SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 1, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 2nd Oct., 1908. [88]

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELTA," Captain B. W. H. Snow, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this office for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 17th October, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Brimley*, 7,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed direct by the *K.M.S. Admor*, due in London on 28th November, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M., the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1908. [7]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"POLYNESIE," Captain Broc, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 12th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to P. NALIN, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1908. [14]

Intimations.

THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for COLONIAL and OVER-SEAS MEMBERS; it is situated at No. 84, Piccadilly (the centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park.

The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception, Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge, Reading Room and Library.

Ladies are eligible as Members.

Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Subscription, Five Guineas.

Further particulars from THE ORGANISING SECRETARY, 84, Piccadilly, W.

London, 19th August, 1908. [769]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. [48]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGGE (TASTELESS) FORM.

CURE NO. 1: MARVEL UPON MARVEL.

NO SUFFERING NOW DESPAIR.

SEEKING A DOCTOR'S HELP OR FEARING THE DOCTOR'S QUACKERY, MAY SAFELY, SPEEDILY AND ACCURATELY CURE YOURSELF WITHOUT THE LOSS OF A PENNY. BY THE INTRODUCTION OF THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION NO. 1—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 2—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 3—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 4—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 5—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 6—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 7—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 8—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 9—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 10—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 11—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 12—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 13—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 14—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 15—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 16—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 17—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 18—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 19—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 20—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 21—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 22—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 23—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 24—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 25—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 26—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 27—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 28—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 29—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

THERAPION NO. 30—A sovereign remedy for all diseases, superior to all others, and which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other diseases.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 1st October, 100 cts. per 5 Mss.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B 18

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 18

" Roast—Shiu 18

" Breast—Ngau Lam 13

" Soup, Tong Yuk 15

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 18

" Sirloin—Ngau Lau 28

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung 26

Bullock's Brains—Know..... per set 10

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li..... each 50

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li..... 50

" Head—Ngau Tau 80

" Heart—Ngau Sum.....per lb 12

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kiu..... 18

" Feet—Ngau Keok.....each 7

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu..... 10

" Tail—Ngau Mei..... 17

" Liver—Ngau Con..... 12

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To..... 7

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-keok.....set \$1.00

Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwat..... 22

" Leg—Yeung Pai..... 22

" Shoulder—Yeung Shau..... 22

Don't Worry.

WHY WORRY?

WHY WORRY?

CONSULT PHAROS.

THE MYSTIC AND MODERN ASTROLOGER

YES, WHY WORRY?

About your Business, Health, Pleasures, Friends Abroad, your Love Affairs and Chances in Life.

Yes, Why Worry? Consult Pharos. He is able to advise you; Console you and Warn you. His ambition in this life is to help those in trouble, and must not be classed with the run of Palmists who use their *Supposed Gifts* to make money. Pharos is independent of this. Willing and able to help all in trouble and relieve their anxiety to the best of his ability and experience.

PHAROS HAS A MESSAGE TO YOU.

You are anxious to put your son to a business that will prosper. Will your daughter be happy in her married life? You are in love. Have I made a wise choice in mate? Shall I take a partner into my business? Should I be wise in going abroad? All these questions Pharos can answer and advise by the aid of astrology. Why not put this to the test. Send P. O. Value 1/- and addressed, stamped envelope to—

PHAROS, DEPT. 14, 45 UNION STREET, GLASGOW

with your Birth Date, Full Name and Title and Town or County of Birth if possible, upon receipt of same Pharos will send you a written Test Horoscope.

With the above Pharos will send you FREE a WRITTEN FORECAST OF YOUR FUTURE.

PICTORIAL POSTCARDS.

100 ASSORTED Scotch, English & Irish Views, etc. for 1/6.
 1,000 " " " " " Actresses, Songs, Animals, Lovers
 and Comic Cards for 15/-.
 English and Continental Actresses hand tinted real glossy Photographs 15/- per gross.
CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS well ASSORTED parcel.
 100 Cards for 5/- Value 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d and 6d each.
 500 ASSORTED Cards for 10/-.
 1 gross Jewelled Cards for 9/-.
 Foreign or Colonial Stamps not accepted. Kindly send Money Order.

BRITANIA POSTCARD CO., 45, Union Street, Glasgow. [3]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE. LI KWONG LOONG & CO., 司公隆廣李 CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS, from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE at No. 39, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL. The only Shop in Hongkong with this name. WHERE HIGH-GLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required. Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied. Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:— <i>"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."</i> (Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co. ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate. AN INSPECTION INVITED. Hongkong, 6th August, 1908. [733] O. C. MOOSA, 1 & 8, D'AGUILAR STREET. NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON. Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., &c. LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VEILS IN VARIOUS COLORS. MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES IN WHITE, BLACK & COLORS. WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVAILINGS, VOILES, &c., &c. LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHINGS. Samples on application. Coast Port orders carefully executed. Hongkong, 20th September, 1908. [50]	F. BLACKHEAD & Co., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG, SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS. SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAINLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c. <i>Sole Agents for</i> FERGUSON'S SPECIAL ORRAM and P & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOOTCH WHISKY, &c. EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES. *onwards, 7th March, 1907 COLD STORAGE. THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods. WM PARLAZEN Manager, Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907 [16] LEE YEE HAIR DRESSING SALOON. HAS ALWAYS ON HAND CIGARS, CIGARETTES AND TOILET REQUISITES FOR SALE. 12, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 24th September, 1908 SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY, 38, WELLINGTON STREET. Dealers in all kind of HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c., all of the best quality; ALSO, SWATOW BEST PWHTER-WARE,
---	--

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE:

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the **ITALIAN CONVENT, QAINIE ROAD**, begs most respectfully to **APPEAL** to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of **NEEDLE WORK**.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars returned on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiours will also be most grateful for any **Pattern** or **old ENVELOPES** to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools who are taught by the Sisters.

(5)

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1866.